

BALL SPECIAL ARRIVES FIVE HOURS LATE; GAME ON TIME

Confusion at Philadelphia Park as Crowd Swarms to Gates While Attendants Are Still Absent.

Home Fans Demand Changes in Line-up, Charge Being Made That Favorites Are Not Showing Proper "Fight."

By GEORGE R. HOLMES.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Something slower than the Phillies has been found. It is the train on which the world's series teams made the trip from Boston to Philadelphia.

Five hours late and still dragging along the rails the baseball special reached here at 11:25 o'clock, after having struck terror in the hearts of the fans here for a time when it was feared a postponement of the fifth tussle for the world's championship might be necessary.

Chairman Herrmann, of the National Commission, early declared that the game would be played regardless of the time of arrival of the two teams and the Philadelphia club officials. Herrmann reached here on an earlier train. However the arrival gave ample time for the ticket men to admit the crowd. The players also had a short rest and the battle will be resumed.

CONFUSION AT PARK.

The delay in the arrival of the train resulted in the greatest confusion at the park. Fans who lined up for the bleacher seats were forced to stand for hours, waiting for the ticket men to appear.

Expect But Little Delay.

With the arrival of the players and Philadelphia club officials and ticket men, start of the fifth game of the series on scheduled time 2 o'clock was practically assured. At worst, there will be only some slight delay in handling the crowd, and this is not expected to cause serious trouble.

Only a sudden avalanche of solid run-getting hitting can prevent the world's baseball championship from going back to Boston—the home of championships. And it is considered doubtful whether even a landslide of ringing awards could cheat the Red Sox out of their prize at this eleventh hour, especially so when the class of pitching they are certain to get is considered.

The weather today for what many believe will be the last game of the present series, was as near perfect as a kindly weather man could manufacture. The sun was on the job.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

REDFIELD CONSIGNEE FOR DYE SHIPMENT

First Time in History That Cabinet Officer Has Acted in Such Capacity.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield announced today that fifty tons of coal-tar dyes consigned to him from the account of William A. Mitchell, of Lowell, Mass., representing the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, will arrive at New York on the steamer St. Louis, due tomorrow.

This is the first time in the history of the country, officials said today, where a Cabinet officer had acted as consignee in order to obtain shipments of goods otherwise unobtainable. The fifty tons of dyes, it was declared, will be distributed among manufacturers whose supplies are exhausted, giving a prompt revival to business in those industries.

Safe passage for the dyes from Germany was guaranteed by the British government only on the condition that the Secretary of Commerce would be the consignee. The embargo on the exportation of these cargoes from Germany has not been lifted.

Pope to Send Envoy to Coronation of Mikado

ROME (via Havre), Oct. 13.—Archbishop Petrelli, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, will represent the Pope at the Mikado's coronation, it was learned on good authority today.

Wilson Lays Stone Of Memorial To Hero Dead At Arlington

Conducts Ceremonies at New Amphitheater—Secretary Daniels Makes Chief Address and Pays Tribute to Judge Kimball—Over Ten Thousand Present.

"The master mason of the country might well envy the President for the splendid way in which he laid this stone," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels after President Wilson had placed the initial block of white marble for the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater.

And the crowd of 10,000 or more G. A. R. veterans and other spectators who went to the national cemetery today to witness the exercises laughed and applauded its approval.

USED TROWEL WITH SKILL.

President Wilson wielded the mortar-laden trowel with as much skill and grace as if it had been a spencerian pen. Although masonry is not supposed to be in his line, he showed marked familiarity with the fine points of cornerstones laying, first spreading mortar under all sides of the suspended block of marble, then making impressions in it so as to properly spread it. The Chief Executive then acted as foreman while a number of workmen piled many buckets of mortar under the stone. This done, the Chief Executive ascertained with a spirit level that the stone was plumb, and then, as if to O. K. the work, tapped the cornerstones on all four sides with a mahogany mallet.

Following the laying of the stone, a huge American flag was hoisted to the top of the giant crane which had suspended the block, and the Fifth Cavalry Band from Fort Myer played "The Star-Spangled Banner," while the President and the assembled multitude stood at attention. The cornerstones exercises were impressive and spectacular and were conducted under most ideal weather conditions. The platform on which the President stood was constructed in the glaring sun and the Chief Executive shielded his head with his silk hat.

Over 200 Guests. Assembled on the platform with the President were members of the amphitheater commission, prominent G. A. R. veterans, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Chaplain Couderc of the House, William F. Gude, chairman of the G. A. R. commission.

Following a selection by the cavalry band, Secretary Daniels presented Judge Ivory G. Kimball, past commander of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., saying: "This is a happy day for all of us, but there is among us one who is happier than all of us because he has lived to see the fruition of his labors of twelve years. I mean Judge Kimball, who first conceived the idea of building this amphitheater and continues working for it until today he sees the cornerstones laid and money available for its completion."

Judge Kimball modestly acknowledged his part in bringing about the erection of the amphitheater, and said the G. A. R. had worked tirelessly for the erection of the monument. He believed this the concluding patriotic labor of their lives.

He said the amphitheater would stand as an inspiration to patriotism as well as providing a suitable and appropriate place for holding Memorial Day exercises.

Secretary Daniels, Col. W. W. Harris, and F. D. Owen, who were in charge of the ceremonies laying, then escorted the President to the spot where the amphitheater is to be erected.

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

MACHINISTS' AGENT SEES NAVY CHIEF WILSON TO SETTLE ARMY DIFFERENCES

Goes Over Matter of Yard Wages With Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

N. P. Allfas, representing the machinists at the Washington navy yard, called at the Navy Department again today to talk over the proposed increase of pay for the yard. He saw Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Secretary Daniels was making a speech at Arlington.

Secretary Daniels is not yet ready to announce his findings in this case. Mr. Roosevelt has laid it before him, with the recommendations of the wage board.

It is learned the wage board has recommended equalization of pay as between the machinists and the tool-makers. The machinists want not only equalization, but they want an increase, based on the scale prior to October 2 of \$2 cents for the three higher ratings. Whether Secretary Daniels will allow this remains to be seen.

The opinion continues that a satisfactory solution will be worked out, and that strike talk will soon cease. Another group of workmen in the Washington Navy Yard will appear to the Secretary of the Navy in a few days for increased wages. This group comprises about 200 draftsmen and 150 clerks.

Following the success of the machinists in getting their pay raised, various other groups, including subforemen and skilled workmen in various branches, have appealed to the Navy Department in the past few days.

The draftsmen and clerks have held meetings and selected G. W. Neilsen, president of the Washington Navy Yard branch of the American Society of Marine Draftsmen, to head their delegation.

U. S. STEEL JUMPS
TO HIGHEST PRICE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—United States Steel today sold at 84½, the highest price in several years. Bull traders also sent Bethlehem Steel to 46, up eleven points and a new high record.

Steel today touched 83½ in an active market. Maxwell Motors rose to 64½. Trading in Westinghouse was brisk, selling up to 49½, or equivalent to 1924, under the former method of quoting on a percentage basis. A gain of 1½. The stock exchange now quotes all stocks on the dollar basis.

DRINKING MEN HIS CLIENTS AT EXCISE HEARING AT SALONIKA

"Rights of the Public" Sought by Alexander Bell, Attorney.

COMMERCIAL CLUB CASE UP

Anti-Saloon Men Fight Regranting of Licenses to Barrooms on Capitol Hill.

Declares Allies Have Brutally Violated Neutrality of Greek Nation.

BELGIAN COMPARISON MADE

Indignation Against Germany "Cant" or "Schwindel," He Declares.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

(Copyright, 1915, by the United Press. Copyright in Great Britain.)

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—"The world's storm of indignation against Germany for invading Belgium is 'cant' or 'schwindel,'" declared Foreign Minister von Jagow today in an interview regarding the action of the allies in landing troops at Salonika in Greece.

I had asked the foreign office if the chancellor would give out Germany's position regarding the landing of troops in Greece. Foreign Minister von Jagow received me, the chancellor being absent, and at the conclusion of his statement I asked if the declaration of the Balkans had brought about another psychological peace movement. He replied: "You must ask Germany's enemies."

American Situation. I inferred that Germany continues willing to consider peace if the allies make overtures. It was my impression that the cause of England's entrance to the war has been removed by the landing in Greece, but that the reasons for the allies' reported prolonging of the war has been removed.

During the course of half an hour's conversation with the foreign minister, the American situation was discussed. I concluded that Germany is awaiting Ambassador Bernstorff's full report of his negotiations with Secretary Lansing; that Germany is dead that all differences with America have been bridged; that the submarine commander who sank the Arabic told a most interesting story which will be sent to Secretary Lansing, and that Germany feels immeasurably handicapped by the lack of cable communication with Ambassador Bernstorff.

Landing of Allies.

Foreign Minister von Jagow's statement regarding the landing of allied troops in Greece follows: "English newspapers are taking the greatest pains to demonstrate that there is not the least analogy between Germany's entry of Belgium and the landing of English and French troops at Salonika under General Hamilton. They emphasize the point that the Greek government and parliament forewent the right to protest against the entente's procedure with armed force; that the allies never had in view any action upon Greek territory which would be unwelcome to Greece. This latest assertion is inaccurate, for the Greek government protested vigorously against the landing of Greek troops, and that of Greece by England and France cannot be maintained."

Don't Want Saloons There.

"I am inclined to believe that the members of the board will reconsider this case very carefully," declared Mr. Shoemaker. "The residents of Capitol Hill do not want saloons in this section. They do not want the drinking element from the sections further out of the Capitol to congregate in the vicinity of their homes and indulge in liquor."

"If a man wants a drink, let him come down town and get it. Don't let him stop in this peaceful, conservative community for his liquor. The plan of the Senate investigating committee showed that the O'Donnell saloon is within 400 feet of the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, at Fourth and B streets, and contended also that the establishment is within about 300 feet of the church of the Christadelphians, which, he said, was established in a hall near the saloon."

Hall Not a Church.

General Smith, chairman of the board, took exception to this contention. He said that the board construed a place of worship to be a structure erected and used for religious services, and informed that halls where weekly services were held and where dances and fraternity meetings took place would not be regarded as the "places of religious worship" referred to in the Jones-Work law.

Attorney Bell, following Mr. Shoemaker's remarks, took exception to the statement in the United States, called today to pay his respects to President Wilson before returning to England.

Baron Reading called at the White House shortly before the President left for the cornerstone laying at Arlington. The White House announced that the call was one entirely of courtesy, as the chairman of the Anglo-French commission had come to Washington to attend a banquet here this evening. Following his call at the White House, Baron Reading called on the Supreme Court and paid his respects to that body.

White House Disclaims Coolness for Marshall

Declaring that the relations between President Wilson and Vice President Marshall are as cordial as they ever were, the White House today denied reports that a coolness had sprung up between the two men, and that the President was hunting for another running mate in 1916.

Baron Reading, High Lord Chief Justice, Pays Respects to President.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The house of lords today passed the American loan bill.

Baron Reading, lord high chief justice of England and president of the Anglo-French commission, which recently negotiated a half-billion-dollar credit loan in the United States, called today to pay his respects to President Wilson before returning to England.

Baron Reading called at the White House shortly before the President left for the cornerstone laying at Arlington. The White House announced that the call was one entirely of courtesy, as the chairman of the Anglo-French commission had come to Washington to attend a banquet here this evening. Following his call at the White House, Baron Reading called on the Supreme Court and paid his respects to that body.

DELASSE DROPS OUT OF CABINET

III Health Assigned as Reason for Resignation of French Foreign Secretary.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Delcasse's resignation was announced by Premier Viviani today. Delcasse has been ill and Viviani has been acting for him for several days.

Premier Viviani, who will continue to hold the foreign affairs portfolio, read Delcasse's letter of resignation to the council of ministers with his own reply and will submit both to the chamber of deputies later.

The resignation was accepted.

U. S. Minister at Stockholm Reports Attacks on German Vessels in the Baltic.

A dispatch confirming reports of British Reuter news agency from German shipping in the Baltic sea was received at the State Department today from American Minister Morris at Stockholm.

He said a German steamer was reported sunk by British submarines near Olend island and that the German steamer Germania was run aground by submarines near Blacking. The crews of both vessels were saved.

Secretary Wilson Leaves.

Secretary of Labor Wilson left this afternoon for Joliet, Ill., where he will address the annual convention of the Illinois Bankers' Association tomorrow afternoon.

Named Assistant Chief Of Children's Bureau



MISS HELEN L. SUMNER.

WOMAN PROMOTED IN LABOR BUREAU

Miss Helen L. Sumner Named to Succeed Man in Government Department.

Miss Helen L. Sumner, industrial expert in the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, was appointed assistant chief of the bureau by Secretary of Labor Wilson today, succeeding Lewis Meriam, resigned.

Miss Sumner is a graduate of Wellesley College and a doctor of philosophy of the University of Wisconsin. She is the author of several books on social questions, the most widely known of which is "Labor Problems." She has been with the bureau in an expert capacity since February, 1911.

The promotion of Miss Sumner has involved two changes among heads of divisions. Frank S. Brown, statistical expert has been transferred to the position of industrial expert, and Miss Emma Duke has been appointed statistical expert.

Other changes include the transfer to the bureau of Edward A. Harrison, chief of the Interior Department. Miss Dorothy Henderson from the City Postoffice, and the appointment of Miss Cyrena V. Martin and Miss Nellie M. Gunder as special agents.

NEW BANDIT TRAIL FOUND BY OFFICERS

Detectives Believe Train Robbers to Be Hiding in Mountains Near Martinsburg.

Government Secret Service operatives and railroad detectives are today following a new trail, which may lead to a round-up of the bandits that looted the Baltimore and Ohio flyer near Grafton, W. Va., Friday night.

The new trail resulted from the discovery that the two automobiles, which until yesterday the authorities believed had been used by the bandits for getaway, contained only innocent parties of tourists.

With this development came also an indication that the train robbers are somewhere in the stretch of country—extremely wild and inaccessible in spots—which lies between Grafton and Washington, D. C.

Therefore a dragnet of the law today has been stretched as completely as possible over this territory, and word of the report that one of the machines that figured in the hold-up had been captured, but investigation proved that the people occupying the car were tourists.

The bursting of the bubble that had cast suspicion on the occupants of the two automobiles, for which the police of Washington had been asked to keep a sharp lookout, came as the result of investigations made after one of the two cars had been left at a Ridgeville, Md., garage.

The fact that the car bore a State license similar to one known to be on one of the suspected automobiles, and that the owner of the car did not return for it for some time, gave rise to the report that one of the machines that figured in the hold-up had been captured, but investigation proved that the people occupying the car were tourists.

As soon as the report that one of the cars had been located was sent out from Ridgeville, it was recalled that a car filled with men who appeared to be of the laboring class had passed through Hagerstown and Frederick Sunday morning, and that inquiries as to the roads leading to Washington had been made.

Capt. Harold I. Denton and four other men, who were on duty at Ridgeville, went to Ridgeville, but after an inquiry were satisfied that they were on the wrong trail.

"Hit the Trail" to Divorce.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 13.—The romantic marriage of Beuna Vista Ellette and J. C. Ellette, an artist, who created a stir during the "Bible" Sunday meetings here by "hitting the trail" together in their wedding torgery, the bride in a gown of white and with a long veil, has ended in the divorce court.

EVAUATION OF NISH EXPECTED AS BULGARIANS NEAR RAILWAY

Serbian Fight Desperately to Gain Time as Russia Pledges Help—Austro-Germans Are Forging Southward.

Roumanian Co-operation With Allies Forecast—Anglo-French Drive in Champagne and Artois Looked For.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Serbia is Europe's storm center today.

The Austro-Germans are forging toward Nish from the north. Three Bulgarian armies are striking at the Serbian rear.

The Serbian temporary capital's transfer from Nish to Monastir is expected today within forty-eight hours. The former's capture by the Bulgarians is looked for before the Germans, who have the same objective, can reach it.

On the western front the French and English are preparing for another furious drive against the German line.

In Galicia the Russians are winning again. They have chased the Austrians across the Strypa river and are still pursuing them.

Fierce fighting rages between Russians and Germans in the Dvinsk region.

British submarines are working havoc with German shipping in the Baltic.

REPULSE FOR BULGARS.

The Serbians today repulsed a Bulgarian attempt to take their positions south of Zaitchar, on the railroad between Nish and Prochava.

The Serbians are fighting desperately to gain time. Help is promised them if they can hold out long enough.

British troops are still landing at Salonika. French Premier Viviani's pledge makes it certain that Gallie reinforcements will be rushed to help.

Russians are expected to land from the Black Sea on the Bulgarian coast, while other reports forecast that they will strike through Roumania for the war zone.

Foreign Minister Delcasse, of France, has resigned. It is generally believed that he was forced out by the allies' diplomatic defeat in the Balkans. Many believe that the Foreign Minister, Grey, of England, will be forced out of the cabinet on similar grounds.

Attack Near Souchez.

Following a heavy bombardment throughout the day, the Germans made a determined infantry attack on the French line northeast of Souchez Tuesday evening, today's official communique announced. It was repulsed.

Intense artillery actions raged all night between the Somme and Oise, in the Artois region at Morenvillers, east of Rheims, about Tathure and east of Meunil hill.

Bulgaria declared war against Serbia yesterday, said a Bucharest dispatch received today.

Russia is preparing to land a great army on the Bulgarian coast, according to the Roumanian Journal Universel today.

Premier Britaine, of Roumania, has given the Italian government to understand that Roumanian co-operation on the side of the entente may be considered certain, says a special dispatch from Rome.

In addressing the chamber of deputies Premier Viviani said that Russian troops today will be fighting alongside French and British in the Balkans.

Allies In Accord. France, Great Britain and Russia are in complete accord, he said, and ample troops were available without weakening any front.

"Our principal preoccupation," he said, "is the defense of our front, the liberation of our territory by mighty efforts, to which we owe the victories already won upon our soil with the valiant support of our heroic allies, with our forces, sacrifices, and our blood. No governments could do otherwise in a duty so tragic, but as simple. "But without weakening our front, we have the further task of aiding our allies, which our interest and our honor impose upon us. We are in full accord with the general in chief of the French armies. The understanding between the governments of Great Britain and France is complete, and I cannot better express it than in the following form, namely, from now France and England, in accord with their allies, are completely agreed to go to the aid of Serbia to the extent she has asked on aid, and to a sure to the profit of Serbia, Greece, and Roumania react for (Continued on Sixth Page.)